

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/021,602	. 12/12/2001	Christopher L. Adrien	ERIE-75	5540	
26875 Wood Here	10/021,602 12/12/2001 Christopher L. Adrien	EXAMINER			
2700 CAREW TOWER			HANDY, DWAYNE K		
CINCINNATI, OH 45202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1797			
			[
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
•			01/08/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/021,602	ADRIEN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Dwayne K. Handy	1797		
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NO - Failu	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Does not sone of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depend for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the unique to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA: 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS , cause the application to become ABANI	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
earn	reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	g date of this communication, even if time	ly filed, may reduce any		
Status			•		
· <u> </u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 O</u>				
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)∐	Since this application is in condition for allowar		•		
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.		
_	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>5 and 44-57</u> is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>5 and 44-57</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
	The specification is objected to by the Examine				
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptation		the Examiner		
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	·	· ·		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached O	ffice Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119		*		
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Appl rity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage		
Attachmen	• •	🗖 .			
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infon	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		mary (PTO-413) ail Date mal Patent Application		

DETAILED ACTION

Inventorship

1. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number:

10/021,602 Art Unit: 1797 Page 3

3. Claims 5 and 44-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fisch (RE 35,589) in view of Tolles (4,171,866). This rejection was made in the previous Office Action (mailed 9/18/07). It remains in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 10/30/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant has argued that there is no teaching, suggestion or motivation to provide an area between the spacer bars of at least 500 square mm in the prior art (Arguments submitted 10/30/07, page 6, lines 10-23). The Examiner has previously noted that Tolles does not recite an area of at least 500 square mm. In addition, the Examiner agrees with Applicant that the area calculated by Applicant – about 229 sq. mm – is an area that is at least equal to the area provided by Tolles. This had been stated to be roughly 200 mm in a previous Office Action. The Examiner further notes, however, that this area represents the *minimum area* between the spacers since there is additional space outside the grid area and takes the position that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to enlarge the area in order to examiner more material in the sample chamber. This would yield an area between the spacers that is greater than 500 square mm. Finally, the Examiner notes that The Federal Circuit has held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device

10/021,602 Art Unit: 1797

having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device (see Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984)). See Paragraph 6 of the Office Action mailed 3/21/07 and Paragraph 7 of the Action mailed 8/28/06.

- 5. Applicant has argued that Tolles does not teach a pair of non-contiguous spacer segments attached to the bottom of the cover slip with each of the pair of segments extending along substantially a full length of a different one of the opposed edges (Arguments submitted 10/30/07, page 6, lines 4-9). The Examiner agrees with Applicant and recognizes that Tolles teaches a pair of spacer segments that do not extend to the edge of the covers glass. This feature, however, is provided by Fisch. See Figure 1B of Fisch and Paragraph 5 of the Office Action mailed 3/21/07.
- 6. Applicant has argued that one would not look to combine Fisch and Tolles due to their inherent difference in function (Arguments submitted 10/30/07, page 6, line 24 page 7, line 10. The Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that both Fisch and Tolles teach the use of their devices in optical examination of the slide contents. Fisch, however, teaches a slide with a completely enclosed sample area while Tolles teaches a sample area that is open on two ends. The motivation for combining the parallel spacers from Tolles with the device Fisch would be to provide a slide with an opening that allows for a sample to be inserted into the sample chamber while the cover slip is

Application/Control Number:

10/021,602

Art Unit: 1797

Page 5

attached. See Paragraph 3 of the Office Action mailed 9/18/07 and Paragraph 5 of the

Action mailed 8/28/06.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dwayne K. Handy whose telephone number is (571)-

272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30. If attempts to

reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill

Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DKH

January 6, 2008

Supervisory Patent Examiner